### MISS CAROLINE LEWIS GORDON MAKES HER PROFESSIONAL DEBUT. INTERPRETS PLANTATION SONGS

She is the Beautiful Young Daughter of Gen. John B. Gordon, and While in Richmond She Was the Guest of Honor at a Brilliant Entertainment,



### SHE ACHIEVED GREAT SUCCESS IN NASHVILLE WHEN SHE APPEARED IN PUBLIC THERE RECENTLY

The Cultivated Audience in the Tennessee Capital Was Completely Captivated by the Pretty Georgian-A Glimpse of the Home Life of This Gifted Young Lady and Something About How She Came to Choose This Kind of Work-Will Soon Go to New York, Where She Will Meet a Celebrated Musical Critic, who May Purchase the Right to Her Plantation Songs.

It will be interesting to many Richto read of the professional debut in Nashville, under the auspices of the Phiharmonic Society of that city, of Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon, daughter of General John B. Gordon. Miss Gordon is well known in this city. She was one of the guests of honor at a handsome entertainment given at the Masonic Temple here during the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. She was greatly admired and several private entertain-ments were given in her honor at that

time.

The unique line of work which this gifted young woman has chosen as her profession is that of the interpretation of the plantation songs of the South. This she does in the quaintest, most injunitable fashion, her own sweet voice lending itself to the crooning juliables, the rollick that the profession of the plantation of the p dance songs, the weird religious quaying dance songs, the werd religious quav-cerlegs—all with, a grace and a charm that are irresistible. And when her figure be-gins to sway and move in rhythmic har-mony with the spirit and melody of the air the interpretation is complete. So it was that the audience at Nashville was captivated. The hall in which Miss Condon made her debut has a scating ca-

Gordon made her debut has a scating ca pacity of 600 and this was filled with the most cultured persons of that city of culture. It was a great triumph for this daughter of Atlanta, and this city is proud

A PRETTY FEATURE. A pretty feature of Miss Gordon's debut were the souvenir programmes which on the outer cover bore a half-tone likeness of the old black mammy of the Gordon family, together with one quaint verse of a typical religious song among the darkies. The songs which Miss Gordon so delighted

fully interprets, it must be remembered are those she has heard and gathered on her father's plantation, where still live many of the ante-bellum darkies. These songs have an intrinsic value to the stu-dent of folk-lore. They have attracted the interested attention of H. E. Krchbiel. Seawell may together collaborate these the latter as a trained plan ist possessing the technical ability to write that Miss Gordon sings so

This united work of two talented southern girls would arouse the sympathetic admiration of a large public.

What will be the final form, however

What will be the final form, however, in which these plantation melodies will be published remains yet to be determined. Miss Gordon later in the spring will go on to New York with Captain and Mrs. R. J. Lewry, with whom she will stop for some time at the Waklorf. While in New York she will meet the great musical critic and decide upon the future of her collection of plantation sones.

collection of plantation songs.

The story of how Misss Gordon discov

The story of now Misss Gordon discovered her art is an interesting one.

For several years she has been house-keeper and general entertainer at her father's house, her mother gladly yielding that hurden to the young daughter, who seemed to have a genuine talent for those discless.

Many and delightful have been the gath-rings at "Sutherland," the beautiful suburban home of General Gordon. And al-ways the daughter of the household was there, seated on the steps, the young girl for the diversion of the company would sometimes begin to sing the quaint plantation songs which in their pathos and comicality always appended to her and to her hearers. She would begin sortly, her cress closed, her head and body at first swaring only slightly from side to side, the motion gradually increasing with the splirit of the song, until finally the entranced listeners would sit watching the white form that had gilded from the steps to the sward sutside, where, like a very the sward sutside, where, like a very quarrelsome and the land is untilled;

move in rhythmic harmony with the melmove in rhythmic harmony with the mel-ody that filled the air.

Delighted applause would follow, and the young hostess was simply pleased at having diverted her guests. It was but a pleasant diversion for those whom she wished to make enjoy themselves. So it happened that several times in visiting cities in the north Miss Gordon lent her gift for the pleasure of her friends, and always with enthusiastic ap-plause.

friends, and always with enhusiastic appleause.

In Philadelphia, where she was the guest of Miss Anne Thompson, a daughter of the late Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, these songs were regarded as the gems of the most exclusive evenings in that conservative city. Such was the casual beginning of the collection of songs, the interpretation of which Miss Gordon now makes her work. The interpretation is one characterized by tenderness as well as humorous appreciation. She is an artist in the especial line she has chosen, and continued success may be confidently predicted for her.

# PEN PICTURE OF

Relieved of the Drain of Her Colonies She Has Now Sprung Into New Prosperity.

MADRID, April 5.-A year and a half ago the peace protocol between the United States and Spain was signed. Spain, stunned, bewildered, impoverished nd all but crushed, withdrew to the continent and the world graciously allowed her to retire within herself and recov-

the sea, her standing army bleaching up on the hills of Cuba and in the Philip es her national armament in the hand of the enemy, Spain found herself as poor as when she stood low among the nations six centuries ago, reduced again after a magnificent interim of power

Spanish grandees, with the blood of spanish granuces, with kings in their veins, closed their fron doors and pulled low the shades, fo their national pride was touched; Span their national pride was touched, Spain-ish merchants shut their shop doors by day and counted their scanty gold secretly by night; the Spanish cabinet, headed by the broken-hearted Queen, and her powerless little son, met to consider the probabilities of securing a sufficient war loan to tide Spain with heror over the critis.

Soldiers were paid off after long delay pensions were tardily distributed to ar-ny and navy legatees, little by little the my and navy legatees, little by little the immense home debts of fuel and rations were lifted on account, and Madrid began to look more like a happy city again; for awhile it resembled a place derastated of people and hope, like the deserted cities of the Bible.

A few great statesmen remained! Weyler, known in this country as "the wicked" but in Spain as "the true," was in

ler. known in this country as "the wick-ed," but in Spain as "the true." was in walting; De Lome, always faithful to Spain, had money; Sagasta, too, was then in his prime. With her tried countries the future. There was so much to be done with so little!

Then up stood one of those highest in council and spoke words of encouragement. After she had heard them the Queen's spirits rose and she gained percertibly, in spirits and in strength.

"We have," said the councillor, "been relloved of that which it has cost Spain as forcing to wait the council or, "been relloved of that which it has cost Spain as forcing to maintain. For generations

our army there is maintained at emor-mous annual cost."

our army there is maintained at enormous annual cost."

A NEW START.

Then, demonstrating how Spain, relieved of the burden of keeping her armies in these distant points, could devote her money and her strength to home uses, he went on to point out how successful and strong the country might become. Instead of spreading unto points so far distant that they could be of no value to the highly-prized home population the ration, by devoting its money to home improvement, could spread upon the continent and become, like Russia, immense in territory and immeasurably strong.

With the bitter experience of the past ten years of war fresh in their minds, the Queen and her Cabinet could not but be impressed with the logic of this argument, and immediately the ambittous plans for the rebuilding of Sprin's navy were abandoned and, negotiations which had been begun by De Lome with foreign Powers for the purchase of ready-built warships were temporarily abandoned.

doned.

To secure a standing army, however, which is a necessary adjunct to any country in time of peace as in time of war, it was thought best to make military service compulsory so that, if there

war, it was thought best to make military service compulsory so that, if there were need upon the continent, a sufficient force of soldiery could be called cut at any time for every possible defence which the boundary of Spain could desire.

These plans met the approval of the financiers of Europe, and with such good and speedy results that Spain was able to secure its entire loan for the defrayal of expenses incurred in the war from one house and in sufficient immediate sums to meet all demands as they were presented, thus enabling the grand old nation, inevitably dear to Americans because the first American of them all came from Spain, to maintain the national credit and honor dearer to her than any other possession.

As this became noised throughout Europe, Spanish noblemen again opened their front doors, and last winter there were again the stately entertainments which have made Lisbon and Madrid famous.

State reconsiders were given in the

famous.

State receptions were given in the Palace and the young King, gay in his robes of state and wearing the crown jewels upon his narrow little chest, received the guests with his mother, who, poor lady, pale and sad, bore herself with a quiet dignity which touched the hearts of all. When Christiana of Austria, Queen Percent of Sonin makes her reckening of all. When Christiana of Mastra, Queen Regent of Spain, makes her reckoning to her King, her son, she must account for tifty millions of lost territory and a whole barished navy, but the King is too little as yet to realize the enor-mity of this, though his mother feels it

keenly!

GOOD TIMES AGAIN.

Bull fights, which are to us unspeakably
horrible, were resumed, and Spain enjoyed herself at her national game, which seems to Spanish hearts so nuch more endurable than the foot-ball heners of countries that pride themselves upon countries that pride themselves upon civilization more modern. Carriage rolled once more through the streets, and the gay tinckling music, so characteristic of Spain, was heard again; and there were glimpses of floating manufllas, while in the poorer quarters the garlic feasts were resumed, unsmothered by the poverty of

Gradually Spain became herself again;

Gradually Spain became herself again; Spain, to be sure, without her Hamlet, for her colonies were her central figures, but stronger and better than when she carried the crazy adjuncts of woo!

To-day, according to latest statistics, Spain is stronger than she has been for years, and happier. At peace with herself, she flourishes in agriculture; at heaves with the world she is increasing herself, she flourishes in agriculture; at peace with the world, she is increasing her commerce. Quoting from the report of a Spanish statesman, Spain finds herself to-day occupying an enviable place among nations. With little to maintain and much to win, sae is happier far, and her people are richer, than when she was striving after that which had become to her the unattainable—the keeping of peace in her savage islands.

For the first time in forty years Spain is sending out, from her manufactories,

For the first time in forty years Spain is sending out, from her manufactories, the Spanish lace, made from a secret process long and carefully guarded; she is exporting thin silks; her tapestries are engaged past the capacity of her looms; she is selling, along with Brussels and France, those products which she has always been capable of making but which have been crippled the past years, from national calamity.

ears, from national calamity.

Spain's army, too, is growing. Her colunteers have been formed into comvolunteers have been formed into companies which, drilled with the old, now form a formidable army, sufficient to maintain peace within her own domain and for the dignity of the nation. As to the navy, it is growing, not into a formidable war fleet, perhaps, but into a guard for Spain's commerce, and into a nucleus for a war fleet later on, if she should care for one.

The credit of the Bank of Spain is restored with the people, and by a carefully-prepared system of financial support it has spread its branches to all the towns of Spain, so that its sources of business and revenue are much greater than ever before.

than ever before.

Spain's agriculture is also increased

and its domestic products were never so fine. The south of Spain vintage of the past year is expected to equal that of the cholcest wine years.

With such a report as this Spain is encouraged to go on to greater prosperity. For from being crushed by the defeat of a year ago, she has risen from its ashes and is building herself, not as proudly as before, perhaps, out more per manently, because more compactly.

The Way it Happened.

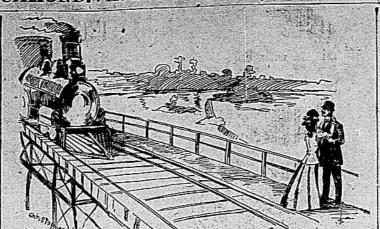
To this day Mrs. Newcome has no idea why she was immediately received into why she was immediately received into New York society. "I had always heard," she said, "that New York people were indifferent to strangers, and that it was next to impossible for any one coming from another place, unless be or she had some extraordinary advantages, to get into the 'swim.' To, my great surprise the nicest people called on me at once, and I feel now as if I had lived here for years."

The friend to whom she was speaking The friend to whom she was speaking smiled sympathetically, but did not betray her inward amusement, for she, too, had been one of those early callers, and her visit happened in this wise: It seems that the owner of the house which Mrs. Newcome had taken was an extremely popular woman, who suddenly decided to the total the winer, and leased to to Europe for the winter and lease go to Europe for the whiter and lease her house through an agent. As she made her decision in early autumn, when society was scattered in various direc-tions, hardly any one knew of her depart-ure, and when her friends returned to own they called as usual. Cards now days have become such a matter of form that practically people are always out (unless they have days at home) during the calling hours. Footmen have acquired a habit of simply handing their mistress' card to the servant at the door, without mentioning names. So when Mrs. Tip-top, Mrs. Knickerbocker and a number of other smart matrons left cards no wonder little Mrs. Newcome thought days have become such a matter of form no wonder fittle Affs. Newcome inought society was kind! When she returned the visits those who discovered the mis-take were comparatively few, being only the women who received on certain days. They did not like to undeceive her, and, as she was a most winning little woman as she was a most winning little woman she was "taken up" by the older set, of which Mrs. Knickerbocker was the expo-

which Airs. Knickerbocker was the expo-nent.
Some day she will undoubtedly hear of her fortunate mistake, but the that time she will be too firmly established to care, and will consider it simply as a fortulious incident, which it certainly was, as oth-erwise it would have taken her years, if over to establish herself among the exever, to establish herself among the ex-clusives.—New York Tribune.

What to Look for, "There's a red-headed girl," whispered

(Hidersleeve, "Now look for a white horseless carriage," added Sterlingson's added Sterlingworth.-Harper's



THREW HER ARMS A ROUND HIS NECK.

### REQUIRES NERVE TO CROSS BRIDGE

Belt Line Structure Is High Above

SHE GRASPED HER ESCORT.

When Train Came Along Young Lady Threw Both Arms Around the Neck of Her Lover and Was Saved.

The most fashlonable walk about Richmond on Sunday afternoon is the route leading to the "belt-line" bridge, about two miles west of the city.

When the weather is fair hundreds of people take this trip. Some go to Forest Hill in the street cars. There are two routes by which they can reach the bridge. One is through the forest and the other along the Southern railway. It you should decide to walk through the woods there will be two or three steep hills to climb, but the beauty of the scenery will repay you for physicial exertion.

steep hills to climb, but the beauty of the scenery will repay you for physicial exertion.

The railroad route is idecidedly the more attractive. Three or four granite quarries will be passed, and the scenery along the river must be seen to be fully appreclated. You will meet along the railway scores of people, who have crossed thebridge from the north side, and are on their way to Forest Hill, to take the street cars for Richmond.

IT REQUIRES NERVE.

The crossing of the bridge is the feature of the trip. If one is at all inclined to be nervous; if you are inclined to become "dizzy" when looking downward, or if you feel that you cannot walk a plank twelve inches wide, don't take the trip. One had better miss seeing the great stone quarries and viewing the indescribable natural scenery than to lose his nerve on the bridge. Ablebodied men have, in crossing this structure, utterly collapsed.

It is a fearful thing when a man's legs refuse to carry him along, and he has to humiliate himself by calling on friends to assist him in the walk. But this thin has frequently occurred on the belt-line bridge and some very prominent citizens, too, have been led along as children.

WHEN THE TRAIN-COMES ALONG.

The bridge is about half a mile long and is 105 feet high. Between the car tracks and the plank on which the pedestrians cross is a very norrow space. A wooden railing, waist high, and fast decaying, is on the outer edge of the side of the structure where the Deople walk. To enjoy the real sensation of bridge-crossing you must be about mid-

side of the structure where the people walk. To enjoy the real sensation of bridge-crossing you must be about midway of this structure when a freight train comes along.

There is really no danger, provided you keep cool. The engine and coaches will miss you by about a foot, provided you lean close upon the unsafe railing, and take chances of falling backward into the river.

take chances of falling backward into the river.

On a lovely Sunday not Jong ago a young gentleman, and a young lady were crossing the bridge from the Richmond side. They had reached a point near the centre of the structure when a train approached from the south.

"Let us run back," she said.

"Oh there is no danger," he remarked.

"Let us run tack," she said.
"Oh, there is no danger," he remarked, as he passed his arm about her walst. Just as the engine rushed by the young lady threw both arms around her escort's neck, and gently rested her head when this shoulder.

non his shoulders.

A bad boy standing near by remarked:

'That's why you wanted her to stay."

One will witness many scenes of this

One will writess many sectors of character on the bridge.

If you really want to test your nerves see dovely scenery and have a good time generally, cross the "belt-line bridge.

#### FIELD OF THE WORKINGMAN.

America has 750 silk mills. New York State has 225,000 unionis Laborers in Porto Rico get 3 cents

Silk culture employs 80,000 families in Hungary. North Carolina has 33,000 cotton opera-

Charcoal is almost the only fuel used

in Havana.

Muncle, Ind., has a Labor ticket for Muncle, Ind., has a Labor ticket for Common Council, composed of unionists.

Toledo hod carriers are paid 23 cents an hour for carrying bricks and 25 cents for mortar. Initiation fee for membership in Brook-

lyn unions of Carpenters and Joiners has been raised to \$30. It was \$5. nas been raised to \$30. It was \$5.
Pittsburg bricklayers have settled their
scale for an eight-hour day, effective
May 1st, at the present day wage of
\$4.15, which now rules for the nine-hour
day.

San Francisco parties are having built San Francisco parties are maving built at Seattle, [Wash., a raft of logs which, when completed, will be 625 feet long and contain 14,000,000 feet of lumber, to be towed to Japan.

Seventy-seven labor organizations have hous far sent delegates to the joint conference that is preparing for the New York, trades, procession, and eight-house York trades procession and eight-hour demonstration on Saturday evening, April

Sth.

A wage scale of St for a day's work of eight, hours has been recently adopted by the Brooklyn Pipe Calkers' and Tappers' Union, and four big firms of contractors have already agreed to pay the increased scale.

St. Paul and Minneapolis Marble and Tile flayers' Union voted on a scale of pay to be 37 1-2 cents per hour, and mine hours work for tile layers, and 271-2 cents per hour and nine hours work for marble

per hour and nine hours work for marble

when ladies go to buy a dress in Japan they tell the storekeeper their age, and if they are married or not, because there are special designs for the single and double relations of life as well as for ages.
Anderson (Ind.) unionists have under consideration the question of establishing "hospital-day." The proposition is to have the Central Labor Union set and a day

on which every union man will contribute his earnings to some designated hospital Cincinnatt Central Labor Council protest against the war in the Philippine Islands. Indorsement was also made of the bill now before the Legislature to prevent messenger boys from entering certain resorts.

fixed their scale of wages for the season of 1900 at 35 cents an hour. This is an advance of 5 cents an hour over last season. It is expected that the lumber shovers will ask for 60 cents an hour this

Twenty thousand cigar-makers were pre

Twenty thousand cigar-makers were present at a meeting held in New York. It was decided to give \$10,000 a week to the 2,200 striking men and women employed by Krebs. Werthhelm & Schiffer. The money for the strikers will be taken from the cigar-makers' strike fund, which amounts to \$50,000, and every man who is working will contribute 50 cents each week to the strikers.

In the tailoring business at Leeds, Eng. the only section of the work upon which anything like a living can be earner is coat making, upon which men are mostly engaged, while the waistcoats and pants are operated by women. This work is done by middlemen. Work begins at \$ A M and ends at \$ P. M., every day but Saturday. The following prices are pad: Tailors, \$7.50 to \$9 per week; machinists, \$8.75 to \$11.15; pressers and fitters \$9 to \$10.50. The condition of the women is that of hell.—Boston Post.

The starting of the great rapid transit tunnel in New York has led to four unions—the service of whose members will be required in its construction—to demand increased lyages, the demands of three of which will extend to the principal, if not all, the boroughs of the city. They are the electrical workers, who demand \$4 a day, to commence May 1st; foot and the service of the present scale.

not all, the boroughs of the city. They are the electrical workers, who demand \$1 a day, to commence May 1st; foot drillers, who ask \$2.50, the present, scale is \$3; rock drillers ask \$2.75, they are paid \$2.25; engineers want \$3 a day, they are getting \$2.50; carpenters demand for mill workers \$3.50 a day or \$17 for a week of fifty bours.

The value of trade unionism finds emphatic demonstrations in the conditions obtained by the British miners in the Federation area, says the Iowa Unionist. According to Mr. Pickard's calculations, they have, owing to the minimum agree-

According to Mr. Pickard's calculations, they have, owing to the minimum agreement, secured during the last ten years £90,000,000 (\$300,000,000) more in wages than they would otherwise have had, and even though in ordinary circumstances, the coal owners would have declared themselves unable to pay it. Now that the 45 per cent, has been obtained, it will mean to every man in the Federation about mine shillings a week, or nearly £9,000,000 per annum.

mean to every man in the reductation about nine shillings a week, or nearly £9,000,000 per annum.

When the union of a trade gains an advance in wages, or a reduction of hours, or an improvement of conditions, or any desirable rights, the outsiders or anti-unionists, nine times out of ten, pecket the proceeds at the same time. The unionists may have spent their funds to secure the end, many have had to go on strike for it, and many have stood by each other in times of hardship: yet the very men on the outside, who sneered at them and took no part in the struggle, will be partakers in the winnings. Wages in the whole trade are got, some proper right for the whole trade are got, some proper right for the whole unionists or cam-follower, as well as the unionist, is the beneficiary. No one can unionists or cam-follower, as well as the unionist, is the beneficiary. No one can tell what the rates of wages would be now, or what would be the length of the working day, had not the union stood as a wall of defense for labor. No wonder, then, that the unions, which have all they can do in contending with roughshod capital. feel enraged at the non-unionists, who devour their harvests and destroy their houses. In common gratitude every workingman ought to join destroy their access in common state, tude every workingman ought to join the union of his trade. If he did so labor could soon gain advantages which it yet has not even thought of.—John Swinton.

#### From an Acadian Easter.

Surely, O Christ, upon this day wilt have pity, even on me Hold thou the hands of Charnisay, bid them clasp, remembering Thee.

"O Christ than knowest what it is

To strive with mighty, evil men; Lean down from thy high cross and kiss My arms till they grow strong again.

"(As on that day I drove him back Into Port Royal with his dead! Our cannon made the snowdrifts black But there, I deem, the waves were rec

Yea, keep me, Christ, until La Tour (Oh, the old day's in old Rochelle!) Cometh to end this coward's war And send his soul straightway to hell.

. That night, one looking at the west might say.

That just beyond the heights the maples

flared Like scarlet banners—as they do in autumn-The sun went down with such imperial splendor. Near by the air hung thick with wreathed

smoke. And not quite yet had silence touched the That had played all day with thunder of

suller cannon. But now the veering wind had found the And let the following tide up no moon the mists-white as the circling

gullsIn from the outer rocks, Heavy with rain
The fog came in, and all her world grew dark-Dark as the empty west.

Though one should stand Praying the while that God might bless her eyes)
Upon the seaward cliff the long night through

On such a night as this (O moaning wind!). I think that dawn-if dawn should ever break-Would only come to show how void a

thing
Is Earth, that might have been no less than Heaven. Yea, as it was in France so long ago Where the least path their feet might fol

The path Love's feet had trodden but yester hour. -Francis Sherman, in the Atlantic.

A Da to I Best e I can play chess without chessmen of chessboard."
"Pooh! I've played golf without golf hose and before I knew the dialect."-In-

## New Spring Footwear.

Never before have we been so com-pletely ready with all the newest things for Easter Shoes.

This cut represents a special line of genuine Hand-welt Oxfords, kid or patent tip made of finest Vici-Kid.

#### A to E \$2:00

Coin or Bull-dog Toe, others say \$3

Opera Slippers, A to E, r and 3 straps, patent leathers too,

### \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Three Specials in Ladies Shoes. 1st. Genuine Patent Leather, Cloth Top, A to D, I to 7,

\$2.00

2nd. Warranted Patent Leather-Kid, Oxfords and Boots.

**\$3.**00.

3d. Patent Tip, Cloth Top, Laced \$2.50 shoe, C, D, E, 1 to 7, Guaranteed.

Boys' and Girls' Tan Shoes 75c to \$1.50.

Red Shoes, 50c. 2 to 5, 5 to 8.

75c.

Men's \$3 Hand-Welt, Patent, Calf and Vici-Kid. A, to E, All shapes, for the asking, a beautiful EASTER SOUVENIR for the children.



311 East Broad

834 East Main,

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

### BUSY BRAINS OF INVENTORS

Liquid can be automatically measured by a new faucet, which has a bar rivoted on its upper side, with a stiding weight on the bar and a support for the vessel to be filled, the weight of the liquid tilting the bar and closing the outlet of the faucet.

To protect an open carriage from rain an improved cover is adepted to encircle the neck of the driver and project outward, to be attached to the wagon body, with a waterproof cap connected to the neckband of the cover by flaps.

To guide the rope in even coils on a well pulley or other winding drum a Texan has patented a steering device, which is formed of a tareaded bar lying parallel with the drum and geared to it by a small wheel at one end, to move a guiding sleeve along as the drum revolves.

Cushions will not fall out of a newly Cushions will not fall-out of a newly-designed hammock, which is provided with pockets at either end, having a spreader, to which the end cords are attached, with a rope on either edge of the pocket to support the main portion, the pockets being suspended by cords be-tween the ropes. tween the ropes.

Two (Indiana men havel designed sound-locating device, comprising a dou-ble-faced drum, with openings leading from the centre of the drum to tubes fitted with ear-pieces, which indicate by the increased vibration on either side which face is receiving the sound.

A handy pocket prescription scale has been designed, having a flat case, in one end of which is binged a leaf carryone end of which is angular ing at its upper end the pivots on which the balanced rod is mounted, with a sliding weight to counterbalance the consliding weight

Vehicle bodies are maintained in a hor-Vehicle bodies are maintained in a high land land position on a side hill by an Obio man's device, in which the hedy is supported on the axies by four vertical seriess, which are provided at the upper ends with wheels, to be grasped to revolve the screws and till the body at

the desired angle.

In an improved washing machine two ndependent arms are pivoted at centre of the cover, with performed of the ers secured to the inner ends of the arms, the latter being grasped one each hand and operated independently beat the clothes.

A lettering guide has been patented for use in printing signs, cor-prising a pair of rulers joined by adjustable clamps, which allow one ruler to be set at an required argle to the other ruler, thu indicating the characteristics the rating the slant of the edges of each

A Chicago man has patented an improved step-ladder, which can be set on a flight of stairs or other uneven surface, the head of the ladder having a socket on either 'side, in which independent posts are clamped at the required height to rest on the floor or stair.

To pevent the stealing of a watch from the vert pocket a New York man has patented a safety attachment, which can be sewn in any pocket, being formed of a heavy piece of fabric, with two eyelets in its upper edge, through which the chain is laced before connecting it with

Trees are protected from frest at night without shutting out the sunshine in the day-time by a Florida man's invention, having a vertical pole set in the ground, with a cross arm to surport a horizontal ring over the tree, a curtain being suspended by gathering strings from the ring.

an instrument for measuring the resistance, which varies when coming in contact with metals.

To extract juice from lemons and oranges and free the liquid from the pulp a new glass utensil has a pyramid set in the centre of a flat base, the latter resting on a tumbler and the former having share corrugations, with perforater resting on a tumbler and the former having sharp corrugations, with perforations to strain the juice into the glass.

Phonographi records can be rapidly reproduced by a new process, by which the original record is coated with a metal deposited in an electrolytic bath, the coating being thereafter used as a matrix for the formation of any number of

for the formation of any number o for the formation of any number of wax records.

In a newly-designed door-bell a flat strip of metal is twisted into spiral shape and inserted between the push-button and the bell machanism, passing through a slot near the bell, which gives it a twisting motion when pushed in by the button, rotating the chapper institute bell.

To protect piles from the action of water a Boston man has patented a coating to cover the part exposed, having a plurality of sails driven into the post, with the heads exposed to support a covering of ashpalt or other plastic protective material.

The head of a golf club is changed to suit a player by the use of a new method

The head of a goir club is challest a suit a player by she use of a new method of adjustment, having the interior of the head hollowed out to contain a weight which is mounted on a rod and provided with an adjusting screw to lock it in the desired position.

been patented by an Oklahoma man, th well being of small size and connected by a tube with a reservoir in the stand, the ank from which is forced into the well by squeezing an air bulb and inwell by squeezing an air bulb and in-creasing the pressure inside the reser-

A California woman has patented an improved trunk, which will prevent the crushing of clothing placed in the bottom, the sides being of corrugated metal, to support thin horizontal partitions at in-tervals as the clothing is put in.

The dishes ordered on a bill of fare are The dishes ordered on a bill of fare ara easily indicated by an improved menu card, which has a pivoted arrow set opposite each item in the card, the dishes being ordered by turning the arrow opposite the ones wanted and giving the card to the waller.

the card to the waiter.

A German inventor has patented an A German inventor has pasener, accetylene motor for cycles, having a generating chamber and reservoir for the storage of the gas, which feeds a small high-speed motor, the latter compressing air to supply the propelling motor, which

curs more slowly.

Carpenters will appreciate a new comcarpenters win appreciate a new com-bined saw and square, the saw blade being straight, with a straight edge ptr-oted ion the handle and carrying a grad-uated arc, which can be set at any de-sired angle with the back of the saw blade.

A Pennsylvanian has patented a ma-chine for shaving, comprising a roller on which is bound a strip of paper or cloth, having an abrading surface, with a belt to attach the roller to the driving-wheel of a sewing machine or other propelling devise to rapidly revolve the roller over

devise to rapidly revolve the roller over the race.

To wind up a fishline rapidly and easily on a roel a new apparitus has a spirally grooved rod mounted inside the end of the pole, to be revolved by sliding a grip on the outside, the rod being geared to a shaft connecting with the reel.

A Pennsylvania woman has invented a device for clearing flies from a room, comprising a V-shaped barrier to be arranged upon the inner face of a pane of glass, with the point of the V at the top and in line with an opening in the glass, though which the flies crawl out.

A Florida man has designed a toy battleship having its decks, masts turrets.

Buried treasures and metallic minerals can be castly located by a Cricago man's invention, which utilizes the electric current to establish an alternating circuit through a definite section of earth, with